



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
ACADEMY OF NATURAL SCIENCES
OF
PHILADELPHIA.

1911.

JANUARY 3.

HENRY SKINNER, M.D., in the Chair.

Thirty-seven persons present.

MR. JAMES A. G. REHN made a communication on the Hebard Academy Expeditions to the western United States, 1909 and 1910. (No abstract.)

JANUARY 17.

PHILIP P. CALVERT, PH.D., in the Chair.

Thirteen persons present.

The reception of a paper entitled "The Fishes of Delaware," by Henry W. Fowler (January 14), was reported.

HENRY A. PILSBRY, Sc.D., made a communication on the natural history of the Mexican boundary, embodying an account of his expedition of the summer and fall of 1910, with special reference to a knowledge of the molluscan fauna. (No abstract.)